

## NEW STATIONS FOR MAINE PLANTS.

EDWARD B. CHAMBERLAIN.

DURING the past few years several plants have come to my notice whose distribution in Maine or in New England seems to warrant calling attention to them here. Specimens of all the species here noted are in my own herbarium; and in almost all cases there are duplicates in the Gray Herbarium, or in the Herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.

*Carex alopecoidea*, Tuck.— On alluvial banks at Vassalboro, Kennebec Co., Maine, collected July 3, 1902. This is the first station in New England outside of the Champlain valley.

*Carex grisea*, Wahl.— Growing with the preceding species at Vassalboro. Previously reported in Maine only from Waterville.

*Carex Houghtonii*, Torr.— Roadside in Falmouth, a very limited station.

*Carex polymorpha*, Muhl.— This rare and local sedge was found by the writer and Mr. C. H. Bissell in July, 1902, while botanizing near Underwood Springs in Falmouth. Since then the plant has also been found in Cumberland. These stations extend the range considerably from the station at Wells, where it was collected by the Rev. Joseph Blake.

*Carex vestita*, Willd.— Brunswick, Maine, in a sand pit, collected by the writer in 1898. Previously reported from North Berwick by Mr. J. C. Parlin, in the second Supplement to the Portland Catalogue of Maine Plants.

*Scirpus pedicellatus*, Fernald.— Specimens were collected at Cumberland in September, 1902, and determined by Mr. Fernald. Apparently the plant has not been reported from Maine before.

*Carya alba*, Nutt.— Rather common in some parts of Falmouth, Cumberland and North Yarmouth, especially in the localities known as Bruce Hill and Presumpscot Gorge. There is also a specimen in my herbarium collected in woods at Turner, Maine, June 27, 1897, by John E. Dinsmore. These stations extend northward the range given in Dame and Brooks, "Handbook of the Trees of New England," p. 49.

*Ranunculus ambigenus*, S. Wats.— Abundant in a muddy ditch at

Cumberland Center. This station is near the northern limit of the plant in Maine.

*Sedum stoloniferum*, Gmel.—This plant, a native of Asia Minor and adjacent Europe, is well established and spreading in a yard at Cumberland Center. It is doubtless a relic of earlier cultivation, but no garden has been on the spot for ten or fifteen years, while the area occupied is steadily increasing.

*Poterium Sanguisorba*, L.—Abundant in a mowing field at Cumberland Foreside.

*Vicia tetrasperma*, L.—Abundant at one station on the Maine Central Railroad near Cumberland Junction, where it has persisted for three years at least. This summer, 1904, it has also been collected by Dr. D. W. Fellows at Cumberland Foreside, some three miles from the first station.

*Euphorbia hirsuta*, Wiegand.—Very abundant along the Grand Trunk Railroad in Cumberland and Yarmouth.

*Nyssa sylvatica*, Marsh.—Occasionally found in swampy woods in Cumberland and North Yarmouth, in some cases growing in large clumps with trees 30 or 40 feet in height.

*Galium boreale*, L.—Quite abundant in a field at Pleasant Pond, Caratunk, in Somerset county, where it was collected by Mr. J. Franklin Collins and the author in August, 1902. It has been reported by Mr. L. H. Baker from Exeter, Maine, in RHODORA, I. 75.

*Houstonia purpurea calycosa*, Gray.—One clump of this variety was found in 1902 at Cumberland Center; previously it has been reported by Mr. J. C. Parlin from North Berwick.

#### CUMBERLAND CENTER, MAINE.

### SOME UNUSUAL CONNECTICUT PLANTS.

#### C. B. GRAVES.

*Panicum Commonsianum*, Ashe.—In June, 1903, this species was found growing sparingly on a gravelly railroad bank at Giant's Neck, in East Lyme. The determination was confirmed by Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, of Washington, D. C. This is its second record from Connecticut, the first being by Mr. C. A. Weatherby (RHODORA VI, 42).